

THE WORLD OF ADOPTION

QUESTIONS NEEDING ANSWERS...

Who Is An ORPHAN? Who Is NOT An ORPHAN? **How To Work With The DEFINITIONS**

From This Material...

Where To Find The ANSWERS...

MISCELLANEOUS Issues...



ORPHANS ARE PRIORITY!



INS Officers MAY Feel...

Unsure **Intimidated Overwhelmed** Pressured by **Public Opinion! Unsure Where To** Get The Answers **Slandered On The** Internet



OBSERVATIONS



Parents WANT To Do The Right Thing.

Parents Are **EMOTIONAL**Parents Are **UNFAMILIAR** With INS 1st Alien In Family.

Parents <u>NEED</u> To Talk <u>FREQUENTLY</u> With INS.

Susceptible To **ERRONEOUS** Information.

Some ADOPT 1st - ASK later.

WHAT IS OUR ROLE?

Be The **EXPERT** In International Adoptions. Provide OUTREACH To Parents/Agencies. **Provide SOURCES** of Accurate Information **ACCESSIBILITY** To Answer Questions. **DEVOTE** Time To Parents. **SENSITIVITY** Balanced With Fraud DETECTION. PROFESSIONALISM...

IF YOU
Parents Adopt
INELIGIBLE Orphans.



Rely On <u>UNOFFICIAL</u> Sources

DISTRUST INS.

Can Spend 100 Hours
Dealing With 1st
Scenario!



AGENDA

ORPHAN

AGENDA...

Definition of Terms
 Pertaining To BOTH Parents
 Pertaining To SOLE/SURVIVING Parent

CHILD

Definition of Terms

PARENT

Definition of Terms





IMMIGRATION & NATIONALITY ACT ORPHAN - SEC 101(b)(1)(F)(i)

A Child Under The Age Of 16 At The Time A Petition Is Filed On His Behalf...And Who Is An Orphan Because Of the Death Or Disappearance Of, Abandonment Or Desertion By, Or Separation Or Loss From, Both Parents, Or For Whom The Sole Or Surviving Parent, Is **Incapable Of Providing the Proper Care And** Has In Writing Irrevocably Released The Child For Emigration And Adoption...

SEC 101(b)(1)(F) (ii) AMENDED DEC 7, 1999

Gave additional eligibility to a child, under age of 18, at time petition is filed

-who is the natural sibling of a child described in the INA as an { orphan}, OR {adopted child}

SEC 101(b)(1)(F)(ii) INA

NATURAL SIBLING OF A CHILD WHO IS ORPHAN or ADOPTED CHILD as DEFINED BY INA

ADOPTED ABROAD, OR COMING TO U.S. FOR ADOPTION FOR SAME ADOPTIVE PARENT(S) OF THE SIBLING ORPHAN or ADOPTED CHILD,

EXCEPT THAT THE CHILD IS UNDER THE AGE OF 18 AT TIME PETITION FILED

LOOKING FOR ANSWERS?

How To Define An Orphan...

How To Work
With The
Definitions...



ANATOMY OF ORPHAN DEFINITION

ORPHAN

ACTION BY BOTH PARENTS

SOLE OR SURVIVING PARENT

ABANDONED BY
DESERTED BY
SEPARATED

DEATH
DISAPPEARED
LOSS FROM



DEFINITION OF TERMS FOUND IN...

8 CFR 204.3 (b)

ABANDONMENT BY BOTH PARENTS 8 CFR 204.3(b)

WILLFULLY
Forsaken ALL
Parental Rights.

No Longer CONTROLS Destiny Of Child.

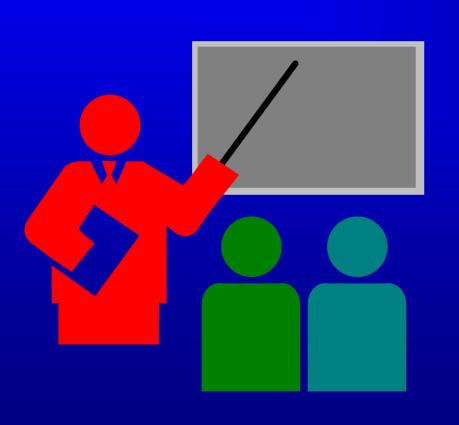
UNCONDITIONAL
Surrender To
Orphanage or Similar
Institution/Authority

Does <u>NOT</u> Include <u>RELINQUISHMENT</u> To Adoptive Parents.

Does NOT Include
DELIBERATE Transfer
To Third Party For
Specific Adoption.

UNLESS...Third Party
Is:COMPETENT
AUTHORITY

COMPETENT AUTHORITY Is A Critical Component Of The Following Terms:



ABANDONED BY:

DESERTION BY:

SEPARATED

FROM:

DISAPPEARED:

LOSS FROM:

COMPETENT AUTHORITY



Court Or Governmental Agency Of A

FOREIGN-SENDING COUNTRY Having

Jurisdiction And Authority To Make Decisions

In Matters Of Child Welfare, Including

Adoption.

Can include entities designated by the above to act in child welfare matters.

FOREIGN SENDING COUNTRY 8 CFR 204.3(b)

Country Of Child's Citizenship. If NOT Residing **In Country Of** Citizenship, **Country Of LAST** Habitual Residence.

EXCLUDES
Country Orphan
Travels To
Temporarily.

EXCLUDES

Country Travels
To For Adoption
Or Immigration.

DESERTED BY BOTH PARENTS
8 CFR 204.3(b)

Willfully FORSAKEN Child.

REFUSED To Carry Out

Parental Obligations.

Child Becomes A Ward Of A COMPETENT AUTHORITY As A Result Of These Actions.



SEPARATION FROM BOTH PARENTS 8 CFR 204.3(b)

Involuntary Severance Of Child By

COMPETENT AUTHORITY.

COMPETENT AUTHORITY Takes Over For
Good Cause: NEGLECT, ABUSE or
INCOMPETENCE Of Parent(s).

Parents Must Have Been PROPERLY Notified.
Severance Must Be Permanent/Unconditional.

DISAPPEARANCE BY BOTH PARENTS

8 CFR 204.3(b)

Unaccountably Missing.

Whereabouts Unknown.

No Reasonable Hope Of Reappearance.

Reasonable Effort To Locate Them Per

COMPETENT AUTHORITY In

Accordance With Law Of FOREIGN

SENDING COUNTRY.

LOSS FROM BOTH PARENTS 8 CFR 204.3(b)

INVOLUNTARY Severance Of Child From Parents.

By Natural Disaster, Civil Unrest, Calamitous Event.

Beyond Control Of Parents.

Verified By COMPETENT

AUTHORITY In Accordance With Law

Of FOREIGN SENDING COUNTRY.

SURVIVING PARENT 8 CFR 204.3(b)

One Parent **DEAD**

Surviving Parent Has NOT Remarried. (Creates A Step-Parent Relationship.)

DEFINITION OF SQUE PARENT 8CFR 204.3(b)

DEFINITION IN
REGULATIONS HAS NOT
BEEN CHANGED SINCE
AMENDMENTS TO
SEC. 101(b)(1), in1995

Reference In Regulations To
Illegitimate NO LONGER Apply
BUT Have Not Yet Been Amended.



SOLE PARENTRefers to Mother if:

Child born out of wedlock
Child not legitimated under law
Child has not acquired another parent
Natural father

- Disappeared, abandoned/ deserted child OR
- Irrevocably released, in writing, child for emigration and adoption
- Unknown

SOLE OR SURVIVING PARENT 8 CFR 204.3(b)

In order to qualify as an orphan, the sole or surviving parent must be
 "INCAPABLE OF PROVIDING

PROPER CARE".....

PROPER CARE 8 CFR 204.3(b)

Sole or surviving parent is unable to provide for child's basic needs, consistent with the local standards of foreign sending country

Determination is *NOT* limited to economic or financial concerns:

- Medical or emotional difficulties
- -Long-term incarceration

SOLE OR SURVIVING PARENT



Irrevocable Release by Sole or Surviving Parent

IF incapable of providing proper care, MAY irrevocably release child for emigration and adoption

ONLY CIRCUMSTANCE when a child may be released by parent DIRECTLY to adoptive parent

Release not valid unless done according to law of foreign sending country... some countries do not allow release for adoption or emigration

Sole or Surviving Parent's Release or Relinquishment

Must be written

In language parent can read and sign or if illiterate, was read to and understood

Irrevocable without stipulations

AGAIN: MAY SURRENDER DIRECTLY TO PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENT(S) or FOR SPECIFIC ADOPTION



IF CHILD FITS DEFINITION OF ORPHAN:

MUST DETERMINE WHETHER CHILD HAS BEEN ADOPTED **ABROAD** OR IS COMING TO THE U.S. FOR **ADOPTION**

FULL AND FINAL ADOPTION ABROAD...

Adoption in accordance with laws of foreign sending country

No conditions or limits

Evidence that adoptive parent, (and if married, also spouse), adopted and saw child prior to or during adoption proceeding

OR

ADOPTION NOT FULL & FINAL

Adoption NOT considered full and final if parent (both parents if married) did not see child prior to or during adoption proceeding

Adoption NOT considered full and final if limited, conditional or "simple" in foreign country

Adoption NOT considered full and final if adopted by only one parent of married couple

CHILD COMING TO BE ADOPTED or ADOPTION NOT FULL AND FINAL

Requires evidence PAP or entity working in behalf of PAP, has custody of child according to law of foreign sending country AND

Evidence of irrevocable release for emigration and adoption by person/entity who had immediate previous <u>legal</u> control of child according to law of foreign sending country. NOTE: Custody does not always mean legal control

Adoption not Full and Final or Coming to U.S. for Adoption

Evidence of compliance with any preadoption requirements of the State of child's proposed residence

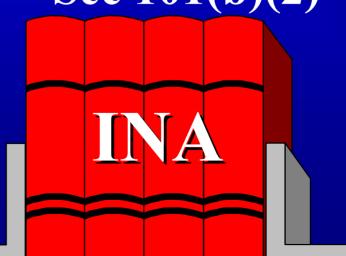
Any such requirements that cannot be complied with prior to orphans arrival in U.S. must be noted and explained

RELATED STATUTES IN ORPHAN CASES.

MUST Understand Following Terms Per INA:

CHILD Sec 101(b)(1)

PARENT Sec 101(b)(2)





Sec. 101(b)(1)INA

- (A) In Wedlock
- (B) Step Child
- (C) Legitimated
- (D) Out Of Wedlock
- (E) Adopted
- (F) Orphan

(Formerly Legitimate)

(Formerly Illegitimate)



IN WEDLOCKSec 101(b)(1)(A)

A child born to a married couple



Step Child Sec 101(b)(1)(B)

Child born in or out of wedlock whose parent marries before child's 18th birthday

LEGITIMATED INA SEC.101(b)(1)(C)

LEGITIMATED Under Law Of The Child's/Father's Residence.

LEGITIMATION Takes Place Before 18th Birthday.

Child Must Be In Legal Custody Of LEGITIMATING Parent At Time Of LEGITIMATION.

OUT OF WEDLOCK Sec101(b)(1)(D)INA

(D) A Child Born Out Of Wedlock, By, Through, Whom, Or On Whose Behalf A Status, Privilege, Or Benefit Is Sought By Virtue Of The Relationship Of The Child To Its Natural Mother To Its Natural Father If The Father Has Or Had A Bona Fide Parent-Child Relationship With The Person.

ADOPTED CHILD SEC 101(b)(1)(E)

Child adopted while under 16/under 18 if sibling under 16

Adoptive parent(s) has had legal custody FOR TWO YEARS

Resided with adoptive parent(s) FOR TWO YEARS

Two Years legal custody and physical residence with adoptive parent may be counted prior to or after adoption.

DEFINITION OF PARENT IN INA SEC101(b)(2)

WHO IS A PARENT is important to know when adjudicating orphan petitions

- Did the child have two parents?
- Did the child acquire another parent through a step relationship or intervening adoption?

When does a child have a father?

PARENT Sec 101(b)(2) INA

Refers to mother OR father only where relationship exists by reason in Sec. 101(b)(1) except that for Sec.101 (b)(1)(F)(orphans): ... in the case of child born out of wedlock and NOT legitimated, the term "parent" does NOT include the natural father if the father has disappeared, abandoned, deserted child or in writing, irrevocably released child for emigration & adoption.



Use The TOOLS Available:

- LAW
- **REGULATIONS**
- HANDOUTS

BE CORRECT...

BE CONFIDENT

BE COMPETENT...

QUESTIONS

COMBINE

